AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 14 is an X-ray diffraction spectrum of the titanyl phthalocyanine crystal synthesized in Synthesis Example [[8]] 9;

Please replace the paragraph at page 66, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Synthesis Example 2

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 67, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The wet cake of the titanyl phthalocyanine pigment prepared in Synthesis Example 1 was dried. One gram of the dried pigment was added in polyethylene glycol of 50 g. The mixture was dispersed using a mill in which glass beads of 100 g were included. After this crystal change operation, the pigment was subjected to a washing treatment with dilute sulfuric acid followed by washing with a sodium hydroxide aqueous solution. The washed pigment was dried. Thus a TiOPc crystal of Comparative Synthesis Example 2 was prepared.

Please replace the paragraph at page 67, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Synthesis Example 3

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 67, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Thus a TiOPc crystal of Comparative Synthesis Example 3 was prepared.

Please replace the paragraph at page 67, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Synthesis Example 4

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 68, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Thus a TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 4 was prepared.

Please replace the paragraph at page 68, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Synthesis Example 5

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 68, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Five (5) parts of α-form TiOPc, 10 parts of sodium chloride, and 5 parts of acetophenone were mixed and subjected to a crystal changing treatment at 100°C for 10 hours using a sand grinder. The crystal was subjected to a washing treatment with deionized water followed by a washing treatment with methanol. The crystal was refined using a dilute sulfuric acid, and then washed with deionized water until the washing water included no sulfuric acid. Then the crystal was dried to prepare a TiOPc crystal of Comparative Synthesis Example 5.

Please replace the paragraph at page 69, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Synthesis Example 6

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 69, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

At first, 20.4 parts of o-phthalodinitrile and 7.6 parts of titanium tetrachloride were reacted in 50 parts of quinoline at 200°C for 2 hours. Then the solvent was removed therefrom by a steam distillation. The reaction product was subjected to a refining treatment with a 2% aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid followed by a refining treatment with a 2% aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide. Then the reaction product was subjected to a washing treatment with methanol followed by a washing treatment with N,N-dimethyl formamide. The washed pigment was dried to prepare a TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 6.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 69, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Then two parts of the thus prepared TiOPc were gradually added to 40 parts of 98% sulfuric acid at 5°C to be dissolved therein. The mixture was agitated for about 1 hour while maintaining the temperature at 5°C. Then the sulfuric acid solution was gradually added to 400 parts of an ice water while the mixture was agitated at a high speed. The mixture was subjected to filtering to obtain a crystal. The crystal was subjected to a washing treatment with distilled water until the washing water included no acid. Thus, a wet cake was obtained. The wet cake was added to 100 parts of tetrahydrofuran, and the mixture was agitated for

about 5 hours, followed by filtering, washing with tetrahydrofuran and drying. Thus, a TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 6 was prepared.

Please replace the paragraph at page 70, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Synthesis Example 7

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 70, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A TiOPc crystal was prepared by the method disclosed in Comparative Synthesis Example 2 in published unexamined Japanese Patent Application No. 3-255456 (i.e., Japanese Patent No. 3,005,052). The method is as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 70, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

At first, 10 parts of the wet cake prepared in Synthesis Example 1 mentioned above were mixed with 15 parts of sodium chloride and 7 parts of diethylene glycol. The mixture was milled with an automatic mortar for 60 hours at 80° C. Then the wet cake was subjected to a washing treatment to perfectly remove sodium chloride and diethylene glycol included therein. The washed compound was dried under a reduced pressure, and then was milled for 30 minutes together with 200 parts of cyclohexanone using a sand mill which contained glass beads having a diameter of 1 mm. Thus, a TiOPc pigment of Comparative Synthesis Example 7 was prepared.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 71, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The thus prepared pigments of Comparative Synthesis Examples 2 to 7 were subjected to the X-ray diffraction analysis to obtain the diffraction spectra thereof. As a result, the spectra thereof are the same as those described in the disclosed documents mentioned above. The angles of the peaks of the X-ray diffraction spectra of the pigments of Synthesis Example 1 and Comparative Synthesis Examples [[1]] 2 to 7 are shown in Table 1.

Please replace the table beginning at page 71, line 10, with the following rewritten table:

Table 1

	Max Peak (°)	Lowest angle peak (°)	Peak at 9.4°	Peak at 9.6°	Peak in range of 7.4° to 9.4°	Peak at 26.3°
Synthesis Ex. 1	27.2	7.3	Yes	Yes	No	No
Comparative Synthesis Ex. 2	27.2	7.3	No	No	No	No
Comparative Synthesis Ex. 3	27.2	9.6	Yes	Yes	No	No
Comparative Synthesis Ex. 4	27.2	7.4	No	Yes	No	No
Comparative Synthesis Ex. 5	27.2	7.3	Yes	Yes	Yes (7.5°)	No
Comparative Synthesis Ex. 6	27.2	7.5	No	Yes	Yes (7.5°)	No
Comparative Synthesis Ex. 7	27.2	7.4	No	No	Yes (9.2°)	Yes

Please replace the paragraph at page 78, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Example 8 A

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 78, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The procedure for preparation of the photoreceptor in Example 2 was repeated except that the TiOPc pigment of the CGL coating liquid was replaced with the TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 2 to prepare a photoreceptor of Comparative Example 8 A.

Please replace the paragraph at page 79, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Example 9 A

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 79, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The procedure for preparation of the photoreceptor in Example 2 was repeated except that the TiOPc pigment of the CGL coating liquid was replaced with the TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 3 to prepare a photoreceptor of Comparative Example 9 A.

Please replace the paragraph at page 79, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Example 10 A

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 79, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The procedure for preparation of the photoreceptor in Example 2 was repeated except that the TiOPc pigment of the CGL coating liquid was replaced with the TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 4 to prepare a photoreceptor of Comparative Example 10 A.

Please replace the paragraph at page 79, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Example 11 A

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 79, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The procedure for preparation of the photoreceptor in Example 2 was repeated except that the TiOPc pigment of the CGL coating liquid was replaced with the TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 5 to prepare a photoreceptor of Comparative Example 11 A.

Please replace the paragraph at page 79, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Example 12 A

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 79, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The procedure for preparation of the photoreceptor in Example 2 was repeated except that the TiOPc pigment of the CGL coating liquid was replaced with the TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 6 to prepare a photoreceptor of Comparative Example 12 A.

Please replace the paragraph at page 79, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Comparative Example 13 A

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 79, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The procedure for preparation of the photoreceptor in Example 2 was repeated except that the TiOPc pigment of the CGL coating liquid was replaced with the TiOPc of Comparative Synthesis Example 7 to prepare a photoreceptor of Comparative Example 13 A.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 80, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Each of the CGL coating liquids of Examples 2 to 7 and Comparative Examples 8A to 13A and Examples 14 and 15, which was coated on a slide glass, was observed with a microscope of 250 power magnification to determine whether large particles are present therein. As a result, no large particles were not observed in the CGL coating liquid of Example 15 but a few large particles were observed in the CGL coating liquid of Example 2.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 82, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Table 2

	Solvent of CTL liquid	Ave. particle diameter (μm)	Surface rough-ness (μm)	Image qualities		VL (-V)	
				Back-ground fouling	Image density	At the start of test	At the end of test
Ex. 1	THF	0.2	1.0	○	○	90	95
Ex. 2	THF	0.2	0.6	○	○	85	95
Ex. 3	THF	0.2	0.3	Δ	○	85	90
Ex. 4	THF	0.2	0.4	○	○	95	105
Ex. 5	THF	0.6	1.0	Δ	○	100	125
Ex. 6	Dioxolan	0.2	1.0	○	○	100	110
Ex. 7	THF/toluene	0.2	1.0	○	○	80	85
Comp. Ex. 1	THF	0.2	-	X	X	100	160
Comp. Ex. 2	THF	0.6	0.6	X	Δ	110	150
Comp. Ex. 3	THF	0.6	0.3	X	X	100	170
Comp. Ex. 4	THF	0.6	0.4	X	X	115	165
Comp. Ex. 5	THF	0.6	-	X	X	120	180
Comp. Ex. 6	Dioxolan	0.2	-	X	X	130	200
Comp. Ex. 7	THF/Toulene	0.2	-	X	X	100	160
Ref. Ex. 1	Dichloro-methane	0.2	1.0	Δ	○	85	90
Ref. Ex. 2	Chloroform	0.2	1.0	Δ	○	95	100
Comp. Ex. 8A	THF	0.2	0.6	Δ	Δ	115	145
Comp. Ex. 9A	THF	0.2	0.6	Δ	Δ	105	135
Comp. Ex. 10A	THF	0.2	0.6	Δ	Δ	110	140
Comp. Ex. 11A	THF	0.2	0.6	Δ	Δ	105	140
Comp. Ex. 12A	THF	0.2	0.6	Δ	Δ	110	145
Comp. Ex. 13A	THF	0.2	0.6	Δ	Δ	105	135
Ex. 14	THF	0.2	0.6	◎	◎	85	95
Ex. 15	THF	0.2	0.6	◎	○	80	90
Ex. 16	THF	0.2	1.0	Δ	○	100	120
Comp. Ex. 8	THF	0.2	1.0	X	Δ	100	145

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 83, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As can be understood from Table 2, the photoreceptors of Examples 1 to 7 and Comparative Examples 8A to 13A and Examples 14 to 16, whose CGL is formed without

using halogen-containing solvents, can maintain good photosensitivity even when used for a long period of time. Therefore, the photoreceptors can stably produce good images.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 83, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In addition, as can be understood from comparison of the photoreceptor of Example 2 with the photoreceptors of Comparative Examples 8A to 13A, a TiOPc having a maximum peak at a Bragg (2θ) angle of 27.2°±0.2° and a lowest angle peak at 7.30°±0.2° without having a peak in an angle range of from 7.4° to 9.4° and at an angle of 26.3° is used, the resultant photoreceptor has relatively good properties compared to the photoreceptors using other TiOPc. In addition, when the CGL coating liquid is filtered with a filter having an effective pore diameter of 3 μm to remove large particles therein (Example 15) or a TiOPc synthesized so as to have a relatively small particle diameter is used (Example 14), the resultant photoreceptors have better properties than the photoreceptor of Example 2.